Labidomyia, choosing a species eligible to be the type-species of Forcipomyia.

Ergo, under Article 67i, he thereby fixed it for Forcipomyia also."

3. Dr Sabrosky pointed out that Edwards (1926, Trans. ent. Soc. London: 395) had come to the same conclusion by applying Article 30f of the old Règles, the direct predecessor of the present Article 67i. The central point in the argument is the demonstration that the meaning of Westwood's "?" is immaterial. I can see no argument against his view.

4. I have therefore written to Professor Hardy with a copy of this note to suggest that the application be withdrawn, and he has agreed with this

suggestion.

DROMAIUS VIEILLOT, 1816 (AVES): CLOSURE OF CASE Z.N.(S.) 1668

By the Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

In 1965 Drs Serventy, Condon and Mayr published an application for the placing of *Dromaius* Vieillot, 1816 on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology (Bull. zool. Nom. vol. 22: 63-65). This name had been spelled as *Dromaius* and as *Dromiceius* by Vieillot in 1816; the applicants held that Vieillot himself in later works (1817, 1826) had acted as first reviser and had chosen *Dromaius* as the correct original spelling. It is not disputed that the case falls under the provisions of Article 32b of the Code concerning multiple original spellings.

2. In 1967 the Commission voted in favour of the application, but Dr. Holthuis and Dr. Sabrosky questioned whether the first reviser had been correctly identified in the application. They pointed out that Vieillot did not fulfil the requirements of the Code in either 1817 or 1826. Dr. Sabrosky added that it might well be found that the true first reviser had in fact chosen Dromiceius, in which case his choice could only be altered by the use of the plenary powers. As it was obvious that the Commission's decision had not been soundly based, it was decided to defer an Opinion until the first reviser

had been correctly identified.

3. In April 1976 Dr. G.W. Cottrell (Museum of Comparative Loology, Cambridge, Mass., USA) wrote as editor of the second edition of Peters's Check List of the Birds of the World, vol. 1, to enquire what progress had been made with the application by Serventy, Condon & Mayr. I told him of the history of the case and immediately began a new search for the first reviser. I found that G.R. Gray, 1840, A list of the genera of birds: 63 had cited both original spellings of the name and had clearly used Dromaius as the valid one. His text is reproduced as Fig. 1. On the evidence available to me, he is therefore the first reviser. The automatic application of Article 32b decides the issue and there is no call for Commission action. The case is thus closed.

Order VI. CURSORES, Temm.

Family I. STRUTIHONIDÆ. Struthio, L.

Subfam. I. STRUTHIONINA.

STRUTHIO, *L.* S. Camelus, *L.*, Pl. enl. 457.

CASCARIOS, Briss. Struthio, L. Cascarius, Bont. C. emu, Lath., Pl. enl. 313. C. galeata, Vicill.

Dromaius, Vicill. Casuarius, Lath. Rhea, Temm. Tachea, Flem.
Dromiceius, Vicill.
D. Novae Hollandiae, (Lath.) n. White's Journ., pl. 1. D. ater.

Vicill. D. australis, Swains. Dr. emu, Steph.

RIIEA, Briss. Struthio, L. Tuiju, Lacep. R. americana, Lath. Vicill. Gal., pl. 221. Str. Rhea, L.

Subfam. II. APTERYGINÆ.

APTERYX, Shaw. Dromiceins, Less. Apternyx, Swains.
A. australis, Shaw, Nat. Misc., pl. 1057, 1058. D. Novae Zealandiæ, Less. Apterous Penguin, Lath. Hist.

" Previously used, ending in as.

FIGURE 1. Part of Gray, G.R., 1840, A list of the genera of birds: 63